I. Find the derivative of each of the following. Do not simplify your answers.

1. $y=\frac{5}{\sqrt[7]{3 x-5}}$ (Rewrite first!)
2. $y=\left(x^{3}+6\right)^{23}$
3. $y=\left(\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{4}+3\right)^{6}+5 x+10$
II. Suppose $f$ and $g$ and their first derivatives have the following values at $x=2$ and $x=4$ :

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $g(x)$ | $f^{\prime}(x)$ | $g^{\prime}(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | -3 |
| 4 | 1 | -2 | 9 | 8 |

a. Find $h^{\prime}(2)$ if $h(x)=\sqrt{f(x)+g(x)}$
b. Find $h^{\prime}(2)$ if $h(x)=f(g(x))$
III. Suppose $f$ and $g$ and their first derivatives have the following values at $x=1$ and $x=2$ :

Find $h^{\prime}(2)$ if $h(x)=f(x+g(x))$.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $g(x)$ | $f^{\prime}(x)$ | $g^{\prime}(x)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 6 | 1 | -7 | $1 / 2$ |
| 2 | 3 | -1 | $1 / 2$ | -4 |

Then find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $y=h(x)$ at $x=2$.
IV. Find the third derivative of $y=\sqrt{3 x+2}$.

